



Y2—Thinking like a Geographer

Hot and Cold Places

Key facts:

The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The North and South Poles are the places furthest away from the Equator. A place is usually hot if it is near the Equator. A place is usually cold if it is near the North or South Pole.

Key Knowledge:

Rainforests are often close to the Equator. They are hot, with lots of rain! Hot deserts are quite near to the Equator. They are very dry. The North and South Poles are the coldest places on the planet. Antarctica is very cold, with snow and ice covering much of the area. How hot or cold a place is affects what plants or animals can live there. People need to wear and use different things for hot places from those for cold ones.



Vocabulary

Locational terms

Antarctic Circle
Arctic Circle
The Equator
North Pole
South Pole

Geographical terms and processes

adapt
desert
habitat
iceberg
rainforest
savanna

What we will be learning?

Identifying hot and cold places.

Locating hot and cold places.

Features of a hot or cold place.

How animals adapt to a hot or cold place.

How to pack for a hot or cold holiday

Learning Questions

Where are the world's hot and cold places?

What is it like in the world's hot and cold places?

Where can I find out about a hot or cold place (desert, rainforest or Antarctica)?

How do animals adapt to hot and cold places?

What would I pack for a visit to a very hot place? How would it be different if I was going to a very cold place?

Vocabulary

Place names

Amazon Rainforest
Atacama Desert
Canada
Norway
Russia
Sahara Desert